The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 17, 1883.

THREE CENTS

HE DIED FOR IRELAND.

nell will seen join the majority of those who have been done to death by English justice. If he is hanged—and thore is no doubt that he will be—it will be a cold-blooded assassination, and Judge Denman, who presided at the trial, and who perverted the minds of the jury in asking whether there was any evidence that O'Donnell acted on the self-defense, will be the murderer of one of Ireland's greatest martyrs. O'Donnell's shot schood 'round the world,' and caused English tyrants to tremble, and brought terror to the hearts of Irish informers. The execution of O'Donnell will have the effect O'Donnell Hanged at Two Minutes Past Eight This Morning.

He Was Calm and Collected---He Made No Statement.

execution of O'Donnell will have the effect of uniting all Irishmen in one common strug-gle for liberty. All true Irishmen will now unite with those who have advocated stern measures, such as the use of dynamite, in dealing with a tyrannical monarchy. In re-gard to Minister Lovell's action in thosest-

gard to Minister Lowell's action in thosast-ter, I will say he has bartered his American manhood for the bauble of British applause." Mr. O'Donovan Rossa says: "If O'Don-nell is hanged, no martyr to Irelaud's cause will ever have done more good for Irelaud, be-cause on O'Donnell the whole Irish race are as

WHAT MR. FINERTY SAYS.

with, right or wrong."
"Suppose congress should declare for a suspension of diplomatic relations and England should declare war."
"England will do nothing of the kind. She

Tengiand will do nothing of the kind. She would back down completely, because she knows she has everything to lose in such a struggle. She might blockade all our ports, but we would not starve. We could be healthy and happy on hog and hominy, if nothing else, while our letters of marque authorizing privates to pray on her compares would

clse, while our letters of marque authorizing privateers to prey on her commerce would soon make havec of her carrying trade. She might amnoy us badly for six months after war was declared, but within a year, or eigh-teen months at most, we could starve her to death, and she knows it. Her fleet, great as it is, could never protect her vast merchant marine."

the stars and stripes to ancient respectability

broad?"
"Give some other element in the country

than the shopkeepers a chance, reconstruct the navy and send an American to represent

BUILDINGS BURNED.

Various Fires in Different Localities-The

PITTSBURG, PA., Dec. 16.-A dispatch from

Losses as Estimated.

Dubois, Pa., says: Just as the people were re-

turning from church this morning flames were discovered in the second story of the

American house. The fire department was

promptly on hand, but before the engines

could get to work the fire had gained such

headway that nothing short of a miracle, it was thought, could save the town from utter destruction, the buildings being mostly of wood. In a short time the fire spread through Ford's

drug store, and commenced to burn the post-

office building. By this time one of the en

brick block of D. L. Corbett stopped the progress of the flames on the west side of the street, but on the opposite side the frame buildings furnished fuel

for the flames. The fire raged until late in the afternoon, when the American

Express building was reached. As there was no adjacent building, the progress of the flames was checked, not, however, before

\$75,000 worth of property was destroyed. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 16.—The glucose works situated at the north end East St. Louis were

burned to-night. The loss on the works is \$40,000, and on stock, \$10,000.

The Lincoln public school house at the cor-

ner of High and Eugenia streets, was also damaged by fire to-night to the extent of be tween \$3,000 and \$4,000. J. F. Barry and A

H. Lanham, two firemen, were badly injured.

AKRON, OHIO, Dec. 16.—The Akron straw-board works of John F. and Monroe Seiber-

ling were burned this morning except one building. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$10,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. The works were running until 1 o'clock Sunday

WALKERTON, ONT., Dec. 16 .- A fire late st night destroyed the flouring mill of

David Moore & Son. The loss on the build-ing and contents is \$35,000; insurance, \$19,000.

The Manttoba Boundary Settled.

A Clergyman Suffocated by Gas

us in London.'

Victor Hugo Unavailingly Addresses the Queen in His Behalf-So Does Our Government.

What Congressman Finerty Says About the Execution-Irish Opinions,

LONDON, Dec. 17-8:15 a. m .- O'Donnell was hanged at 8:02 o'clock this morning.

Despite boisterous and squally weather s considerable crowd assembled at the prison at 7 o'clock this morning, hundreds of workmen passing by the jail waiting to gaze at the black flag. Among them was O'Donnell's brother, who passed to and fro opposite the flagstaff in a most restless and dejected manner, exciting the sympathy of all present. The hangman's arrangements were perfect, and the execution occurred without a hitch. O'Donnell was calm and collected. He made no statement on the scaffold.

O'Donnell was notified at 7:30 a. m. to make ready. He was perfectly resigned. He expressed great sorrow for his outburst of temper in the dock at the conclusion of his trial. He said he had felt the greatest animosity for the witnesses who appeared against him, but that had now disappeared. After communion had been administered to the condemned man Binns, the hangman, entered the cell. O'Donnell submitted to the operation of pinioning with a smile and without a murmur-

The procession then moved toward the scaffold. O'Donnell walked with great firmness, without the assistance of the wardens, who stood close around him. He was perfectly calm and self-possessed. While standing on the drop he looked around unconcernedly. Binns performed the remainder of his duty quickly. He allowed a drop of eight feet. The noose was placed exactly as Marwood used to place it. Binns pulled the lever of the trap precisely as the neighboring church clocks were striking 8. The crowd in front of Newgate increased rapidly, and shortly before 8 o'clock it numbered 2,000 persons at least. The streets were closely packed, but the throng observed a quiet and orderly demeanor. The Irish element was not conspicuous in the gathering. As the mo-ment for the execution approached the crowd swayed up against the prison wall, and the roadway, which before had been kept clear, was blocked. The police, however, moved rapidly through the multitude, and easily cleared the way. When the black flag was hoisted announcing the end of the tragedy, there was no demonstration, al-though suppressed excitement marked many faces. O'Donnell's brother remained to the last, biterly weeping, the center of a sympathizing group. The clouds began to break as the hour of 8 approached, and when the black flag was run up it was distinctly displayed against the rising sun. The people immediately dispersed after the hoist-

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The police leaving duty at the prison this evening report that O'Donnell continues as firm as a rock. Every one is much impressed with his nerve. O'Donnell is fully prepared to meet his fate, but has

remarked that his death will be avenged on Eugland.

Victor Hugo, in his letter to Queen Victoria, says that the queen of Eugland has shown more than once her greatness of heart, and that the queen will grant the condemned man O'Donnell his life, and scent the man, O'Donnell, his life, and accept the unanimous and profound thanks of the civi-

Masses will be said at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning in the various Catholic churches for the repose of O'Donnell's soul. A local news agency states that at the farewell visit of O'Donnell's brother to him yesterday the two men conversed for half an hour. O'Donnell gave his brother final instructions with regave his brother final instructions with re-gard to certain private matters. They spoke in Irish to prevent the wardens from under-standing them. O'Donnell declared his intention to say on the scaffold that he shot Carey, and felt no re-remorse for the act. He felt comforted because the unexpended American fund which was subscribed for his defense will be divided among his wife and other dependent relations. He died for Ireland, and would die like a brave man. O'Donnell's brother was desirous of burying O'Donnell's body in consecrated ground, and was horrifled to learn that the As his brother will not be allowed to revisit O'Donnell he stated that he would stand out-side Newgate prison on Monday until the lack flag is hoisted.

office building. By this time one of the engines got a stream of water on the fire, but it was feeble, and little progress toward staying the flames was made. The fire spread rapidly, and overy person for half a dozen squares hastily loaded their goods on trucks and moved them out of the borough limits. There seemed to be an utter lack of confidence in the fire department, and a reign of terror prevailed. The wind soon changed, and the buildings on the opposite side of the street took fire. The brick block of D. L. Corbett stopped the black Hag is noisted.

The News agency adds that information has been received at Scotland Yard that several invincibles left New York recently, either to attempt to rescue O'Donnell or revenge his execution. The police boarded the steamer Assyrian Monarch yesterday, but no arrests were made, as there was no passenger list on board to furnish the names of suspected per-

THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

On Thursday last, the eleventh instant, Secretary Frelinghuysen telegraphed Minis-ter Lowell, stating that the house of representatives had brought the case of O'Donnel! to the President's notice in the hope that the latter might secure reasonable delay in the execution of the sentence, and might ascertain whether the prisoner was an American citizen, and whether there was error in the In this telegram Mr. Lowell was inatructed as follows:

atructed as follows:

As before instructed you will consider O'Donnell's cilizensulp as established. There being in
Great Britain no judicial examination an angeal
of the proceedings at a criminal trial, possible errors can only be corrected through a new trial or
by executive action upon the sentence, therefore
this government is enzions that such careful examinations be given to the proceedings in this
case as to discover error, should one have been
committed. You are, therefore, directed by the
President to request a delay of the execution of
the sentence, and that a careful examination of
the sentence, and that a careful examination of
the case be made by her majesty's government,
and that the orisoner's counsel be permitted to
present any sileged boths of error.

Secretary Frelinghuysen is now in receipt

Secretary Frelinghuysen is now in receipt of a telegram from Mr. Lowell, who states that on the twelfth he received the above telegram, and immediately communicated its substance to Lord Granville, who acknowledged its receipt, and stated that it had been referred to the proper authorities. Also, that on Saturday, the fifteenth instant, Mr. Lowell received Lord Granville's reply, in which the latter, after referring to Mr. Lowell's communication, stated that the counsel for O'Donnell having submitted the representa-tions be thought advisable on the prisoner's healf those revessatations and all others. behalf, those representations and all other circumstances of the case had been carefully examined and considered in the manner usual in the case of capital convictions, and her majesty's government had found' no grounds upon which they would be justified in advising the crown to interfere with the sentence of the law or its execution.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 16.—Hev. George Morris, a Presbyterian minister, aged 75 years, residing at NEW YORK, Dec. to.—str. A. E. Ford, one f the editors of the Irish World, says: "O'DonA STATESMAN GONE.

THE RESERVE OF THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF

Death of Representative Dudley Chase Haskell, of Kansas,

A Sketch of the Public Career of a Brave, True Man-The Funeral.

Hon. Dudley Chase Haskell, member of the house of representatives from the second Kansas district, died at his residence, No. 27 Grant place, in this city, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Although the public was not informed as to the critical condition of Congressman Haskell, and were much surprised at the announcement of his death yesterday morning, yet it was not unexpected by a few will ever any cone more good for freint goes cause on O'Donnell the whole Irish race are as one, and the hanging of him will arouse and unite their hostility against England, and, that hostility being made active and being turned into dynamite warfare against England, will very soon bring Macauley's New Zealanders to the spot where the English are now about to murder O'Donnell. You ask will his death be revenged. I say certainly. The Irish in America cannot do much; they cannot break American law; they cannot burn the English shipping that monopolizes the trade of America, but they can help the Irish in Ireland and England to fight for Irish freedom. And if the Irish, in that fight, go in for burning English shipping and for laying English cities in ashes, as they can do it will be quite in order for the Irish race all over the world to help their brothers in the fight—to help them with the resources of who had access to the real facts, which it is said were not appreciated by his physician or immediate family. He has been in a low condition of health since the labors of the last campaign, and at one time was supposed to be suffering from Bright's disease. His demise is attributed to hepatitis, aggravated

by jaundice. Mr. Haskell was a native of Vermont and was born March 23, 1842. He was educated at Easthampton, Mass., and at Yale college. He removed to Kansas in 1855 and engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was elected to the Kausas legislature in 1872, and again in 1875 and 1876, serving as speaker of the lower house during his last term. In the same year he was elected to congress, and was re-elected in 1880 and 1882. His majority in

over the world to help their brothers in the fight—to help them with the resources of civilization. One hundred evicted Irishmen, acting together one foggy night in London, can lay London in ashes. The hanging of O'Donnell will bring the Irish people to that pitch of action, and, though I would save O'Donnell if I could, yet if he is hanged I can only console myself with the saying that 'out of evil cometh good.'" 1882 was 4.485.

In the house Mr. Haskell took his place in the front rank, and was quickly recognized as one of the strongest men on the republican side. He was one of the readiest and best debaters in the last congress, and gained a more than national reputation by the ability, force, and eloquence with which he presented the yiews of the party to which he belonged on the great tariff issues. In the long struggle between opposing interests and opposing theories the protectionists leaned upon him as their strongest champion. He was theroughly informed in all matters relating to the tariff, and was always prepared to meet and retute 1882 was 4,485. WHAT MR. FINERTY SAYS.

Congressman Finerty, in an interview in regard to the O'Donnell case, said: "In case O'Donnell is hanged on Monday," continued Mr. Finerty, "it will be a snub to the United States. The house, by its resolution, requested the President to ask a respite. If it has been asked, which I suppose it has, and refused, both the executive and the house, and consequently the whole country, will have been not only snubbed but insulted, and congress will probal lyfold its hand, quietly after pocketing this insult. The commercial interests, as formed in all matters relating to the tariff, and was always prepared to meet and refute the arguments made by the opposition. Ready in debate, quick at repartee, dignified in bearing, with a commanding presence, and a clear, ringing voice, he was an ideal legislator. A man of earnest purpose and strong convictions, he was withal so theroughly conscientious in all he did and said that he won the respect alike of his political friends and opponents. He was six feet two inches in height, and had breadth of shoulders and depth of breast corresponding with will probally fold its hand, quietly after pocketing this insult. The commercial interests, as
they are called, will ever in this country be
superior to the idea of national honor. We
are a commercial people. Were we a belligerent nation there would be 'music in the air'
before Monday night; but we are afraid to
sneeze because we might displease a d—d
little island that has a navy to assert itself
with, right or wrong." ders and depth of breast corresponding with his stature. Although his appearance gave the impression of great physical and intellect-ual force, there was an expression of good nature about his face that marked him as one of the most amiable of men. He had a broad forehead, a mild blue eye, and thick brown hair, which he wore in a style that gave him a clerical air. His private character was above reproach, and his integ-rity as a legislator was never questioned. He was a radical temperance man, and was nom-inated by the Kansas prohibitionists in 1874 as their candidate for governor, but declined

as their candidate for governor, but declined the nomination.

The death of Mr. Haskell was announced in the Congregational church, Tenth and G streets (of which church he was a member), by the pastor, Rev. J. E. Rankin, just before the morning prayer yesterday, and many of the congregation were moved to tears by the tender eulogy which accompanied the announcement, and by the prayer for the bereaved widow and children of the deceased which followed.

marine."
"What do you think, leaving out the question of war, congress will do in the premwhich followed. which followed.
All the Kansas delegation, except Senator
Ingalls, who is absent in Boston, were with
Mrs. Haskell and her husband's remains ises?"
'I have heard that should O'Donnell be executed on Monday a resolution will be in-troduced by some member, asking that the troduced by some memoer, asking that the state department lay all correspondence on the subject before the house. The conserva-tive element in the house will not, in my opinion, permit vigorous action to be taken. England used to be 'a nation of shopkeepers.' embalmed by Dr. Schafhirt, of the medical museum, and inclosed in a Stein state casket, muselim, and inclosed in a Stein state casset, inscribed "Dudley Chase Haskell. Born March 23, 1842. Died Dec. 16, 1883."

The funeral will take place from his late residence at 8 o'clock this morning. The Now, I am afraid, the description more truly applies to ourselves."
"What remedies do you propose to restore

Rev. J. Eames Rankin will officiate. After the ceremony at the house ten capitel police, under the command of Capt. Albaugh, will act as pallbearers, and the remains will be taken to Lewrence, Kan., on a special car. The Pennsylvania railway has provided a palace car for the family and the

mmittees. The cortege will consist of Mrs. Haskell and two children, her sister, Mrs. Young, Sen-ators Plumb and Cockrell, and Congressmen Hanback, Kasson, Russell, Browne of Indiana Hanback, Kasson, Russell, Browne of Indiana, Le Fevre, and Burns of Missouri, under charge of Sorgeant-at-Arms Leedom, Special Assist-ant Edward Smith, of Kansas, and Robert Rankin, of Lawrence, Mr. Haskell's faithful page in the house.

Arrangements for the funeral at Lawrence have hear made for The superal at Lawrence

have been made for Thursday. Congressman Anderson, who was at his bedside to the last moment, will remain here at the earnest request of the widow, to settle up his business affairs in Washington, and to announce the sad fact to-morrow. A painful coincidence occurred yesterday.

While Mr. Ed. Smith was watching the re-mains of his deceased friend a telegram was handed him announcing the death of his brother, S. W. Smith, of Mound City, Kan.

By Associated Press.

LAWRENCE, KAN., Dec. 16.—The news of the death of Dudley C. Haskell, member of congress from this district, when received in this city, his home, was a shock to the whole community. He came to Lawrence when only 13 years old. Most of his life since then being spent here. He was most prominent in social, political, and religious circles. He will be buried here, but the date of the interment has not been fixed.

The New Orleans Election Row. New Orleans. Dec. 16.—J. D. Houston, now in the parish prison, makes the following statement: "As chairman of the executive campaign com-mittee of the McEnery faction of the democratic party it was my duty on the day of the recent election to receive all complaints and visit the various polling places throughout the city. In the performance of that duty I rode in a call alone to the seventh ward poll. During my stay a disturbance occurred, followed by pistol shots. Moving from the spot where the disturbance was going on, and while walking across Morales street, I suddenly found myself confronted by Capt. Fertier and within a short distance of him. He held a pistol is bis hand and histantly, without provocation or warning, fired point bisuk at me, the bail striking my breast fully and squarely and leaving me under the impression that it had entered my body. Believing myself wounded I made an examination at once and found that the ball from Fortier's pistol had strick a button on my vest, crushing it, rough one thickness of my vest and lodging in the other and causing a severe contains on on my chest. Learning later in the day that an order had been issued for my arrest I at once surrendered myself." party it was my duty on the day of the recent

GALVESTON, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Houston to the News says: Last night a shanty in the fifth ward occupied by an old man named Carmichael ward occupied by an old man named Carmichael was burned. When the flames were extinguished the charred remains of Carmichael was found on the floor. It is supposed he was murdered, and that the house was set on fire to conceal the crime. Carmichael's housekeeper, Amelia Redmon, was arrested, and the police are looking for a male acquaintance of hers. Carmichael was a carpenter and a republican politician. He was somewhat dissipated. He was once a weslthy slave owner in Alabama. The Manitoba Houndary Settled.
CHCAGO, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Winnipag,
Manitoba, to the Daily News says: "A basis of
agreement has been arrived at between Manitoba, Ontario, and the Daminion government with regard to the boundary dispute between Manitoba and Omario. The features are as
follows: Mr. Mowait agrees to relliquit his claims
to the territory under award and soin. the case
to the imperial privy conneil pending a decision,
There will be pent authority by Manitoba and
Omario in the disputed territory on the basis now
under consideration, and the legal proceedings on
both sides already begin are to be abandoned.
The Ontariog vertiment has discharged its special
police at Rat Portage.

A Distinguished Gathering.

Special Disputch.

Boston, Dec. 16.—The annual "ladies" night" of the Papyrus club, celebrated last evening at the Revere house, was an unusually brilliant enter-tainment. About 125 guests were scated at the tables. The president, Mr. George F. Babbitt, of the board of health, was assisted in his duties as host by Miss Fay, of Mount Vernon atreet. Miss Ellen Terry, who was saccompanied by Mr. Hatton, was the distinguished guest of the evening. Among other guests of the club were W. D. Howells, Mark Twain, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burn, nett, Miss Louisa Alcott. Miss Nora Perry, Mr.

Carleton, of Life: Dr. Harold Williams, author of "Mr. and Mrs. Morton;" Gen. and Mrs. Francis A. Walker, the Rev. Brooke Herford, Mr. Henry Cabot Ledge, and Capt. Story, U.S. A., command-aut at Fort Warren. Humorous contributions were read for the pest-prandist emertainment by Robert Grant, the young author of "An Average Man," and Mr. Ario Bates, the editor of the Sasilag Courser. Mr. W. F. Apthorp, musical critic of the Transcript, gave a burlesque operatic melodrama of "Titl," and Mr. H. M. Ticknor welcomed Miss Terry in charming yerse.

J. B. BOOTH'S WILL.

Proceedings Commenced in Philadelphia to Contest It by His Daughter Marion.

Special Dispatch PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.-The law firm of Bracken & Ackley, of this city and New York, have begun proceedings in behalf of Marion Booth, daughter of the late Julius Brutus Booth, to set aside the latter's will. Mrs. Agnes Booth, the decedent's widow, will be a party defendant. Junius Brutus, a brother of Edwin Booth, was first married to a Miss DeBar, from whom he was separated. Then he married Harriet Mace, who became the mother of Marion. The second wife died intestate in California in 1859. Marion, under intestate in California in 1859. Marion, under the laws of that state, became part owner with her father of a valuable property on Kearney street. Mr. Booth returned east and married the widow of Harry A. Perry, a well-known comedian. This lady has became widely known to the theater-going public as Agnes Booth. She is now playing at the Chestnut Street Opera House. After his third marriage Mr. Booth brought his daughter from San Francisco and placed her at school at the academy of Notro Dame, in West Rittenhouse square, this city.

His health afterward became precarious, and he retired from the stage and opened a hotel called the Masconomo house, at Manchester-by-the-Sea, a summer resort near Boston. In 1874 he called on his daughter at Notre Dame, and represented that he was in

ton. In 1874 he called on his daughter at Notre Dame, and represented that he was in pecuniary distress. Marion was then in her eighteenth year. Her father said that she could assist him if she would sign a paper conveying to him her interest in the Kearconveying to him her interest in the Kearney street property. The girl executed the
deed of trust, her father on his part, it is
said, agreeing to provide for her during the
remainder of her life. The San Francisco
property was sold under the deed. Mr. Booth
used the proceeds in enlarging the Masconome house. Marion left the convent and
went on the stage. She did not make a
great success, and after a few seasons she retired. She is now living with a near relative
in New York. The relations between herin New York. The relations between her-self and her father, it is said, were always kind. The remittances which she received from her father came irregularly and were small. Friends of the girl took steps to induce the father to pay her a part of the money received for the Kearney street property. He eventually paid her \$15,000, which he said was half what the property was sold for. It was afterward learned that he had received \$59,000.

received \$59,000.

Booth died in September last, before the matter was finally settled. He left an estate to his wife, absolutely. He had two children by his second marriage, but neither they nor Marion were mentioned in the will. He died Marion were mentioned in the will. He died as a citizen of Massachusetts, and his property was subject to its laws. By an old law of that state a child who is not spoken of in the will of its father is nevertheless entitled to a full share of its father's estate, unless an intention on the part of the parent to disinherit the child can be shown. In the present case, it is said, no such intention can be proved. In addition to this technical plea, it will be averred that undue influence was brought to bear upon the decedent as against his daughter. The contest will, it is said, preserve the rights of all the children. A petition setting out the facts and averments was a few days age sent to Boston, where Booth's will is on file. It was submitted to Col. Blackmar, counsel for Mrs. Booth. The attorney asked and was given further time to consider the matter, and suggested that possibly there was a way to avoid an actual appeal to the courts. a way to avoid an actual appeal to the courts. Unless the matter should be compromised in he mountime suit will be en Boston superior court this week. It is under-stood that if a suit be made necessary action will also be begun to recover the balance in nancy claimed to be coming to Marion Booth on account of her interest in the San Francisco property.

Securing Quarters in Chicago.

Special Disputch.
CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The selection of this city as the place in which to hold the national republican convention next June has cocasioned citement in other cities than it has in Chicago. But little interest has been manifested in the announcement among the mass of the people, prinpally because they are in a very passive political condition just now. There are no grounds for the fears expressed that Chicago is committed to any candidate. She will inaugurate no "boom" except for the nominee, whoever he may be. The most interested persons just now are the hotel keepers, who are busy with telegrams and deputations engaging rooms. The New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Minnesota, and Colorado delegations, as well as the national committee, are already provided for at the Grand Pacific. The Palmer has made arrangements to accommodate 3,006 guests. The entire hotel capacity (first class) is nearly 15,000. The Iroquois cith is now working with all its might to get the democratic national convention here, and the replies thus far received have been favorable. It is a strong inducement that republicans and democrats can "pool" their finances in fitting up a hall.

Investigation of a Murder. citement in other cities than it has in Chicago

Investigation of a Murder. MILFORD, Pa., Dec. 16.-Unusual interest is cen ered in the case of John Greening, which will be considered to-morrow by the grand jury of Pike county. Greening is charged with the murder of A. C. Cheever, in Dingman township, in the latter part of October. Upon what particular day the murder was committed has not been definitely decided. Word was first brought to Coroner decided. Word was first brought to Coroner Thrail, in this village, on Bunday, Oct. 25, by Lewis Benjamin and Jorry Greening, who said they had seen the body of Cheever lying in his door-yard that morning. When the coronerfirst visited the scene of the crime he found the body of the murdered man with a bullet hole in the left breast. He had been dead some time. During the goroner's inquest Benjamin testified that he saw the body on Sunday morning, as he was going to visit a neighbor. He afterward acknowledged having seen it there on Saturday morning, and said he went over to Greening's house and told John Greening about it. He testified that John had said he did the shooting. The evidence pointed so conclusively to Greening that he was held by the coroner for the grand jury.

The Ohio Senatorship.

Columbus, Dec. 16.—Three weeks from next Manday the democrate will take possession of the state administration. The senatorial caucus will be held some time during the socond week of the session. Senators and representatives who have been here this week all admit that the Payne movement is strong, and that as matters now stand Payne's chances are the best, several mombers have gone so far as to say that it no longer looks like the field against Pendleton, but like the field against Pendleton will now at the strong men in the contest. The prediction is friends would go to Ward and Couverse has done much to confuse the situation. The Payne men are claiming success with confidence. A well-informed man here, who knows state polities intimately, and is personally acquainted with nearly all the democratic members-elect. says Payne will lead on the first ballot, and that Pendleton will at no time have more than thirty votes.

Close of the Shipping Season,

Special Disputch.
CUMBERLAND, MD., Dec. 16.—The shipping season on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal closed yester-day, and the water will be turned off Dec. 22, al-lowing ample time for boats now on the way to lowing ample time for boats now on the way to reach Georgetown and other points to which they are bound. The year's business of the canal was a large one, and over double that of the previous year (1885), when the lengthy strike of the could miner, or Allegheny county cut down the tomage considerably. During the season which closed yeaterday, 5.285 boats, carrying 707, 466 tons of cosi left this port. The shipments in 1882 aggregated only 516,648 tons. The gross revenue at Cumberland for the past season will be about \$350,000, though this amount will be somewhat reduced by wharfage charges, &c.

A COSTLY TESTIMONIAL,

Showing the Esteem Held for Gen. Osborne by the Argentine Republic.

Gen. Osborne, the United States minister to the Argentine Republic, who is pleasantly remembered from his stay in Washington last winter, has been from his stay in Washington last winter, has been the recipient of a valuable work of art as a token of esteem from the Argentine government. The testimonial is an oval saleid 36 inches high and 30 inches wide, in the center of which thrue figures in full relief represent the United States offering clive branches to the Argentine Republic and Cuili. The people of both countries are represented running down the Andes to a field where the three figures stand, to take again their tools of trade and husbandry. The national colors, enameled in blue and white, are beneath the center piece, which is surrounded by symbols of agriculture, industry, and progress. There is a golden ribbon attached, upon which is engraved in Spanish the occasion of the presentation to Gen. Osborne.

The frame of the shield is of enamel, combined

Gen. Osborne.

The frame of the shield is of enamel, combined with gold and sliver, while the case is of fine wood, so arranged that it can be used as an easel. The cost of the work was \$8,000. It was designed by Gustave Dore and executed by Camere, Vernier, and Meurice.

A RUNAWAY MARRIAGE.

In Which the Mother Gives Away the

Bride With Her Blessing. At an early hour Sunday morning the southern train brought to Washington Mrs. A. K. Dunlop and her daughter Miss Florence, also Mr. E. A. Minor and Miss Nanue Lee, all of Virginia, who on arriving registered at the St. Marc hotel. An hour later came Mr. Fred Sirine, of Philadelphia, an employe of the Pennsylvania Central railroad. After this gentleman had interviewed the Virginia partice, Mr. Hickey, the clerk of the house was called into council, who, taking in the situation at once, got a marriage certificate from Mr. R. J. Meigs. Arrangements were made, and at an early hour the parior of the hotel was filled with the guests of the place, and a prominent elergyman soon united Mr. Sirine and Miss Florence Dunlop. Miss Lee was bridesmaid, and Mr. Minor the groom's best man. It appears that the bride's father objected to the union, but the mother was in favor of it, and her plans being determined on were fully carried out. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sirine left for Philadelphia, while the others departed for their homes. At an early hour Sunday morning the southern

Mr. Gorham's Position. With respect to the report that some of Mr. Gorham's friends in the senate are so embittered by their failure to secure his nomination for secretary of the senate that they will "bolt the ticket" or of the senate that they will "bolt the ticket" or absent themselves without pairs when the vote is taken, Mr. Gorham says he does not know of a single republican vote that will be withheld from the nominees of the caucus. He has had no conversation on the subject with any senator, and believes the report to be without foundation. Mr. Gorham says his attitude has been misrepresented and misunderstood. He has not asked or expected anything which a majority of the republican senators were not willing to give. Two weeks before the caucus was held he called, he says, upon Judge Edmunds and made it clear to him that the talk about a wish to "coerce" republican senators in his behalf and about his "vested rights" as the nominee of a former caucus did not proceed from him or his friends, and was equally distasteful to him and to them. Later Mr. Gorham says he called upon Senator Miller, of California, and made the same statement to him.

Activity Among the Whisky Men.
A number of friends to the proposed bill extending the bonded whisky period met Saturday and appointed a committee to wait upon Secretary Folger and ask him not to force collections until

Folger and ask him not to force collections until congress takes action. The visit Saturday was postponed because of the secretary's indisposition. The committee as appointed consists of Representatives Blackburn, chairman; Willis and Culbertson, of Kentucky; Jordan, Follett, and Keifer, of Obio; Davis, Morrison, and Worthington, of Illinois, Belford, of Colorado; Valentine, of Nebrasks; Broadhead, of Missouri; Morse, of Massachusetts; Broadhead, of Missouri; Morse, of Massachusetts; Hewitt, of New York; Bayen, o'Neill; and Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, and Findley, of Maryland. At a meeting to be held to-day, immediately after the adjournment of the house, the committee will be enlarged by the addition of members from Indians, California, New York, and Missouri. During the day, if Secretary Folger is in his office, it is expected that the committee will call upon him.

From the general expression of democratic enators it would appear that there is no prospect of any opposition being made to the election of

the republican caucus nominees to succeed the the republican caucus nominees to succeed the present democratic officials. A democratic senator said last night that he had received no notice of a caucus, conference, or any understanding looking to antagonizing the action proposed by the republicans. He thought the right of the mighrity to make the changes was pretty thoroughly conceded and did not believe any factious delays would be interposed. He regarded it that the question of civil service tenure had been effectually disposed of by the very prompt manner in which the majority in the house had proceeded to appropriate the patronage at that end of the captol, and did not think that plea would be put in by any democratic senator.

The Ordnance Commission.

The joint commission composed of army and mayy officers appointed to make a report upon the mest advantageous location for a national foundry for the manufacture of ordnance and patterns of smail arms, will shortly visit different localities in the United States with a view of ascertaining in the United States with a view of ascertaining the most suitable site and piant. West Point, Rock Island, Pittaburg, and Watertown are the principal points to be visited. The commission recently returned from Europe, where they were sent to examine foundries of the character proposed belonging to foreign powers. The information gained there will be of weight in making their selection of a locality here, and will be embodied in the report on the subject to be made to the secretaries of war and navy.

The Week's Work. It is probable that but few bills will be introduced in the house to-day, and that an early ad-journment will be had as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Representative Haskell, of Kanas. It is expected that the machinery of the senate will be put in working order during the week. A resolution to proceed with the election of officers will be introduced to-day or to-morrow, which will go over under an objection from the democratic side until the next day.

Senate Committees. Only two or three of the senate committees have

Only two of three of the sense committees have thus far met. The others will assemble during the week and fix time for regular meetings. The changes which have taken place in the commit-tess make this a work of some difficulty, as many of the senstors are members of two or more im-portant committees, the meeting of which at the same hour will in some cases be unavoidable. The House Committees.

Speaker Carlisle said last night that unless som unforseen difficulty arose he expected to have his list of committees ready to announce on Thursday next. It is the opinion of senators and members that both houses will take a recess for the holidays to reassemble on Jan. 3.

All a Mistake. Maj. John Carson, who has been mentioned as the successor of Mr. James H. Young as chief clerk of the department of justice, says that he has not the remotest idea that the position will be offered to him, and if it were it would be im-possible for him to accept it.

Changes in Japan. The Japanese legation have received telegraphic advices announcing that several important changes have been made in the government de-partment, which however will not produce any change in the government policy.

Memorial Services for the Lost Fisher-

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Dec. 16.—Memorial services for the lost fishermen were held to-day at the Universalist church, the Rev. Mr. Rider, pastor. Universalist church, the Rev. Mr. Rider, pastor. The services were deeply impressive. At their conclusion a collection of \$140 was taken for the bereaved families. As par as known those Sahermen have twenty-nine widows and thirty-five children, but the number is probably much larger. Two more vessels overdue, if proven to be lost, will swell the number of vessels lost to twelve, with probably one hundred and fifty men. The number of lives lost during the year will not fall much short of two hundred.

Stabbed in a Drunken Brawl. READING, Pa., Dec. 16.—During a drunken quar-rel this morning Jacob Finkbone stabled Daniel Rothenberger, inflicting a wound which the at-tending physician says will prove fatal. Finkbone was arrested and lodged in jail.

The Weather To-Day. Warmer, cloudy weather, with snow, except in south-ern portion, parily as rain, falling barometer, followed by colder, clearing weather, brisk to high north

westerly winds, rising barometer. Yesterday's thermometer: 7 a.m., 22.29; 11 a. m. 27.5°; 5 p. m., 28.6°; 7 p. m., 25.8°; 11 p. m., 29.5°; maximum, 30.7°; minimum, 20.0°; precipitation, THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

The Khedive to Resign Unless England Puts Down the Rebellion.

Eyptian Troops Considered Worthless by English Officers.

Re-Enforcements of Men and Gunboats to Be Sent t Admiral Courbet.

Other Interesting News from Various Foreign Countries.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 16,-The khedive has not yet taken the final step of resignation, but he has threatened that unless England will furnish him with a guarantee that she will send troops to reconquer the Soudan, or at least consents to allow the Turkish troops to suppress the Mahdi, he will abdicate his throne. The position of the English government in Egyptian matters is unaltered. Great Britain will not defend Egypt by using English troops beyond As-

Gen. Stephenson has dispatched a corps of royal engineers to the Second Cataract, with instructions to raise earthworks and mount gues forty miles beyond Assouan, as he considers that the best strategic point from which to block the advance of the Mahdi down the valley of the Nile. Also to fortify Koresko, on the main route between Khartoum and Assouan.

Koresko, on the main route between Khartoum and Assouan.

English army officers who are attached to the service in Egypt, but are now in England on furlough, are to a man of the opinion that the Egyptian army will prove to be utterly worthless in time of danger.

Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood estimates that in order to make reasonably sure of the defeat of El Mahdi an expedition containing 15,000 Anglo-Indian troops will be negessary, and that they must not only be supplied with mountain artillery, but must have ample means of boring well in the desert. Such an expedition would cost England £20,000,000.

Baker Pasha will leave Cairo for Saukim to-morrow, but he protests, as he has heretofore ineffectually done, that the force under him is not sufficient to relieve Khartoum. Whereas he wants 8,000 effective men he has only 2,000. They are to reach Saukin on the

only 2,000. They are to reach Saukin on the twentieth instant. The English officers who accompany Baker

Pasha on his expedition enter the campaign with the most gloomy forebodings, feeling that their chances are small in the absence of

that their chances are small in the absence of a thorough English support, and handicapped as they are by the feebleness and duplicity of the Egyptians.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Shanghai, dated Dec. 16, says every-thing is quiet at Pekin. Nothing is known here about the reported revolution in the imperial palace.

imperial palace.

The Morning Post says: It is rumored that the khedive has notified England that he the khedive has notified England that he cannot confront the present situation in Egypt unless his position is secured by the presence of other than the Egyptian troops. It is believed, therefore, that a strong English force will be dispatched to Egypt. Several battellons of militia have been enrolled to replace the troops withdrawn from Ireland, which it is intended to send to Egypt.

Another letter has been sent from the Metropolitan Underground railway employes to Mr. Lowell in reply to his statement that there was no evidence to show the complicity of any American in the recent explosion at the

of any American in the recent explosion at the Praed street station. The authorities of the railway say they were advised through the office from information from New York that an explosion had been planned, and they adduce other evidence that the outrages were concected in America, Mr. Lowell has acknowledged the receipt of the communi-

FRANCE.

London, Dec. 16.—At Paris the diplomatic status as between Premier Ferry and the Marquis Tseng remains outirely unchanged. The Freuch government has received advices by the way of Salgon which announce that a general rising of Anamese is threatened for the purpose of invading Cochin-China. Admiral Courbet is in need of re-enforcements, and asks for 6,000 men, otherwise he says he must abandon the attack on Bac-Ninh in order to give needed assistance to Hue. Orders have been sent to Cherbourg to dispatch five gunboats, and to Toulon to dispatch six gunboats. Eight other gunboats, to be of such make that they may be taken to pieces, and of the smallest draft that leave the Leire, are designed to penetrate the Bac-Ninh canals, A number of British steamers have been char-tered to take patent fuel from Dunkirk to

Saigon.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says that he has reason to believe that China has submitted the basis of an arrangement of the Tonquin question to the judgment of Eng-It seems certain, he says, that, despite all assertions to the contrary, there are no Chinese regulars at Bac-Ninh or Sontay, and thus the taking of those places by the French could no longer constitute a cause of wat. Lyons, Dec. 16.—In the billiard contest between Garnier and Daly to-night Garnier scored 600 and Daly 653. Daly made a run of 309. The total scores for the two nights are: Garnier, 1,200; Daly, 1,157.

ROME, Dec. 16.-The mayor of Rome has issued a proclamation stating that the German crown prince will arrive here to-morrow as a guest of the sovereign, to draw closer the bonds between Germany and Italy, and adding: "Rome will know how to receive him. May he regard our welcome as the homage of

all Italians."

Cardinal Jacobini, the pontifical secretary of state, and Baron Von Schloezer, the German representative at the vatican, held a conference to-day with reference to the proposed visit of the German prince to the pope, which meeting is now considered assured.

EGYPT. CAIRO, Dec. 16 .- Baker Pasha's departure

for Saukim has again been postponed, owing to financial difficulty. SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 16 .- The Imperial says that the Spanish government demands the recall of M. Andrieux, the French embassador to Spain, in consequence of his action in maltreating and insulting the railway officials at Irun, on the frontier, a few days ago.

A Thief Arrested.

Mannishung, Pa., Dec. 16,-A special to the Pa-riot from Hanover, York county, says: About 2 o'clock this morning a man giving the name of Hughe Fox, of Baltimore, entered the house of Oliver Hoover, in Bachman valley, Carroll county, Maryland, and stole \$56 and a gold watch. He was tracked through the snow to a barn at the edge of this place, and when Constable Kuhn altempted to strest him hedrew a revolver. Runn autompted to arrest him decrew a revolve. The constable shot him twice he self defense, the balls taking effect in the neck. He will recover, He will be taken to Westminster for trial. He is desperate character, and probacily is an old offender, having been shot in the right breast ones before. A newn ticket for a gold watch, with Benjamin & Co., of Baltimore, for \$55 was found on his person.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Charies L. Perry, about 40 years old, residing at No. 10 Terrace street, Boston Highlands, was found dead in his house this after-Inigniands, was found dead in his house inis afternoon, and was at first supposed to have died from
natural causes. An aximination, however, led to
the conclusion that he had been murdered. It
was ascorrained that he had engaged in a sculle
with Edward Henderson, a teamster, of dissipates;
habits, who lived in the same house, and Henderland was arrevied to night on a charge of murder,